is not ethical, and is not warranted under any written or unwritten rules of botany.1

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Hawaiian Mosses.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Bartram has rendered a notable service to bryologists in collecting into one compact octavo volume the hitherto widely scattered, and frequently almost inaccessible, information on the Hawaiian mosses. His descriptions are written from a study of authentic, often type, material and are models for completeness and detailed information. The manual describes 198 species and 26 varieties, of which 195 species are illustrated by excellent text figures by the author, although Mr. Bartram modestly refrains from stating this fact. Like the descriptions these figures are made from authentic, often type, material. In the case of more or less cosmopolitan species both text and figures have been drawn, except in a few instances, from specimens collected in Hawaii. Thus the manual becomes, in a sense, a volume of original descriptions and drawings of all known Hawaiian mosses.

The arrangement of families and genera follows closely that of Engler and Prantl: "Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien," edition of 1924–1925. The nomenclature is that adopted for mosses at the Cambridge International Congress of 1930, making Hedwig's "Species Muscorum" (1801) as the starting point. Abundant keys to genera and species help make a very workable manual for the amateur or professional bryologist. As might be expected in the case of isolated tropical islands, with mountains reaching 6000 feet altitude, there are many endemic species—said to be

more than 50 per cent.

Twenty species and varieties are described as new. These are: Fissidens hawaiicus, F. insularis, Dicranella hawaiica var. tomentella, D. rigidula, Holomitrium squarrifolium, Leucobryum gracile var. hamatum, Calymperes hawaiiense, Encalypta scabrata, Anoectangium haleakalea var. laxum, Trichostomum oblongifolium, Leptodontium brevicaule, Webera gracilescens, Bryum vino-viride, Daltonia pseudostenophylla, Fabronia degeneri, Thuidium plicatum var. brevifolium, Glossadelphus irroratus, G. acutifolius, Ectropothecium viridifolium, Isopterygium vineale.—J. F. C.

Volume 36, no. 423, including pages 61-100 and plates 278-280 was issued 9 March, 1934.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under the International Rules, as amended in 1930, a new name which is so similar to an older one as to cause confusion is not allowed.—Eds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Manual of Hawaiian Mosses, by Edwin B. Bartram. Bulletin 101, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii. June, 1933, pages 1–275, figures 1–195.